Many Ladles Present. There were many indies in the house, and they all seemed much interested in the proceedings—for a State convention is something of a novelty to the women of this section of the country. The boxes were bright with pretty costumes and daintily gloved hands frequently led in the applanse of some well-rounded period.

In one of the lower boxes were Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. St. Chair McKelway, Mrs. Dick S. Rammay and Mrs. Robert A. Widenmann, wife of the chairman of the State Committee. In the directors' box sat Mr. and Mrs. George A. Bush and Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Roy. Among those in the other boxes were Mrs. Penbody, Miss Penbody, ex-Congressman and Mrs. William J. Coons, former Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn Henry Yonge, John A. Taylor, president of the Nineteenth Century Cipb: Mrs. Charles J. Patterson and Harry C. Duval. ceedings-for a State convention is some-

Opened for Business, It was gearly 8:30 o'clock when the convention proceeded to business. Chairman Fairchild simply announced that he reopened the convention pursuant to the resolution adopted at Syracuse. At the

resolution adopted at Syracuse. At the same time he read this telegram from lefferson Randolph Anderson, of Savannah, Ga. It was dated Atlanta:

"The State Committee of our party this day assembled has uplifted the banner of true Democratic faith and commissioned me to extend its greetings to the convention of New York."

Secretary Halry M. Sherman then proceeded to tail the roll of delegates, cheere greeting the names of Daniel G. Griffin, Edward M. Shepard, Abram S. Hewitt and Mayor Gleason For the latter the applause was so long continued that the big Long Island City ruler was obliged to arise and bow to is admirers.

Then came the change in the name of the organization. Mr. Shepard moved this in the following resolution, which he read from his place on teh floor, and which was adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved. That the name of this organization

Resolved. That the name of this organisation all hereafter be the National Democratic sary, instead of the Democratic Party Reform resultation, as heretofore known, and that the hame shall be used in all nominations, bject to the right of the State Committee or a Executive Committee or of any convention or mmittee of this party to use the former name emocratic Party Reform Organization, if for y reason, legal or otherwise, such use shall deemed necessary or expedient by the contion or committee so acting.

For Gold Conservators.

For Gold Congressmen. lution, which was done:

Resolved, That the electors of the National

solved, That the electors of the National heratic party in the several Congressional diets be advised to neither nominate, into por support any permocratic candidate longress who does not unequivocally accept adores the platform adopted by the National ention at Indianapolis.

e address to the Democratic voters of State, which had been adopted by State Committee earlier in the day, then read by John De Witt Warner. ter Theodore Bacon, a lawyer, of Roch, had been made one of the electorage, in place of Judge Earl, who was ed in Syracuse, and who cannot, by fill the place, and the selection of the relectors, nominations were declared a in order.

Daniel G. Griffin Nominated. I shall simply say that I propose as the

What He Believes In.

Three cheers for Mr. Griffin were called

The name of Mr. Griffin was received with cheers, and when they had subsided onige Heary Pearsall, of the Jefferson ounty delegation, seconded the nomination, telling how surprised and honored the degators—of whom Mr. Griffin was one-ere at the nomination.

Seconded by Judge Pearsall. In seconding the nomination of Mr. Grif-County, said:

mething of a surprise met the convenant his point. Chairman Fairchild about to speak, when a delegate from the delegate

ADDRESS OF THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

It Was Read at the Brooklyn Convention Last Night and Tells the Reason of the Party's Being and What It Wants.

To the Democracy of the State of New York:

When Democrats condemn the conduct of the organization with which they were once identified, it is proper that there should be an authorized statement of the reasons which actuate ...em, and of the alms and purposes of those who invite the support of their fellow-

The Democratic party from its formation, as exemplified by the teachings of its illustrious founders and leaders, in its formal actions and in the sentiments of the great mass of its adherents, has always contended for a faithful performance of public and private contracts, an honest currency, respect for and obedience to judicial authority, and that the creation of class distinctions, foreign to the genlus of our institutions, would inevitably menace the safety of the Republic. While these principles do not embrace all the claims the party has on public regard, they are its chief glory, and have enabled it for a hundred years to win renown in the administration of public affairs, and overcome its too frequent adversities and mismanagement. Vindicated by two recent national victories, and disciplined by the stern lessons of former defeats, the party as a national organization could never more truthfully claim the virtues alluded to than at the time of the assembling of the late Chicago Convention. But for months prior to that event, while the trusted guardians of Democracy were unsuspecting and relying on the conservative habits of the party, a conspiracy was progressing in distant States, supported by avarice on the one hand, and reckless fanaticism on the other, to commit the party to the support of the undemocratic doctrines later enunciated in the Chicago platform.

Its first manifestations were in States where the leaders of the party from fear, or other ignoble motives, had dallied with or openly embraced the follies of Populism; but in time the conspiracy blazed forth in every community where political and business discontents seemed to promise its success. During this time the Democracy of New York, faithful to the doctrines of the party, heeding the warnings of Seymour, of Tilden and of Cleveland, and recalling the deceptive rise and early downfall of other like fallacies, prepared to meet the emergency and perform its duty. Finally, the party in New York was thoroughly aroused by the danger it saw impending. The fullest discussion took place in the primaries called to choose delegates to the Saratoga Convention and in other party assemblies. The Democratic press, let it be said to its credit, had been for months admonishing and declaring the issue. After mature consideration, so unanimous were the views of the Democrats in New York, that when the convention assembled at Saratoga, last June, it declared for every essential principle which was later rejected from the Chicago platform, and still later embraced in that adopted at Indianapolis. And yet, because we maintain that the principles declared at Saratoga and relterated at Indianapolis are too important and sacred to yield to the clamor of party regularity, we are now charged with attempting to disrupt the party. Let our fellow-citizens compare the Saratoga and Buffalo platforms, and judge whether inconsistency is not too mild a term to characterize the conduct of our critics, and whether it is a worse offence to disturb the cohesion of a party organization than to attempt to subvert its principles. Who among those supporting this movement, irrespective of the treatment he received from the Saratoga Convention, failed to give to the plaform of that body his heartiest approval?

The story of the Chicago Convention need not be retold in detail. A majority of that misguided body defied and trampled under foot the chief principles of Democracy, and in language too plain to be misunderstood declared in effect against the inviolability of public and private contracts, in favor of dishonest currency, menaced judicial authority, withheld its approval from a Democratic national Administration which has sacredly kept every promise it made to the party and to the people, flouted the advice and warning of the worthlest leaders of the party, packed the convention by the most reprehensible methods, selected a disciple of Robespierre to exuit over the downfall of the Democracy and the re-instalment of sectional hate, and finally, as a further carnest of its revolutionary character, nominated a candidate who is willing to be known as a Democrat in name, provided the party will cease to be democratic in principles, and even now with impious mockery quotes the gospel of peace to justify his incitement of hatreds among a self-governed people—the happiest and most prosperous in Christendom. Against this onslaught the New York delegation contended with an energy which justified the hope that the party organization would meet the emergency and maintain the honor of the democratic name; but in a moment of timidity, which would have been forgiven if its later conduct had not been characterized by greater weakness, instead of openly repudiating the action of the convention in the most significant manner, the delegation chose merely to refrain from further participation in the convention after the adoption of the platform, and later united with other delegations in appointing a Committee of Safety to consider and report a plan of future action.

The convention adjourned. We walted and watched for nearly amonth for some sign from the old party organization. In New York that it was willing and able to give force to the indignation voiced by every man who respects the principles of Democracy. Finally, the long looked-for sign was given in an authorized admonition, that there should be a suspension of judgment on the work of the National Conv the chief principles of Democracy, and in language too plain to be misunderstood declared in effect against the inviolability of public

answer was: "No citizen can properly shift from his own snoulders to those of a party convention the duty of deciding a matter of public and private honesty—that duty and right is reserved by the citizen—never granted even to the Government itself, much less to a Conceding, as we do, to a majority of a party organization the power to determine any affair which exclusively concerns itself or its own management, we deny its right to interfere with or thwart the higher duty a citizen owes to his conscience and to his country. Even the chief supporters of the old State organization, but from motives quite different from those alluded to, spurned such an abourd mandate. Tammany Hall and its ally in Kings County, controlling almost a majority of the delegates, hastened to commit their respective organizations to the support of the Chicago platform and nomines. The controlling almost a majority of the delegates, hastened to commit their respective organizations to the support of the Chicago platform and nomines. The controlling almost a majority of the chicago platform and nomines. The controlling almost a majority of the chicago platform and nomines. The controlling almost a majority of the chicago platform and nomines. The controlling almost a controlling almost a majority of the chicago platform and to the sympathics of their fellow-Democrats throughout the Union, had isued a call for a national convention. Holding he highest certificate of authority, the approval and respect of their fellow-Democrats throughout the Union, had isued a call for a national convention. Holding he highest certificate of authority, the approval and respect of their fellow-Democrats throughout the Union, had is cultimated to the properly of the control of authority, the approval and respect of their fellow-Democrats through the controlled and the labelity of the old State organization to unsurpassed as a demonstration into the Indianapolits. Convention, and the inability of the old State organization to meet the emergency of the state of

450 delegates, all wearing the red badge of courage, and the actty golden rod. The two galleries were given up to spectators; i ADDRESS OF THE two galleries were given up to spectators; in which Blissert Aroused a Laugh.

His speech was received with shout upon

F. W. Hinrichs Nominated. John De Witt Warner took the platform once more and placed in nomination as Lieutenant-Governor Fredrick W. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn. In nominating Mr. Hinrichs Mr. Warner sald in part:

GENERAL PALMER APPEARS. This nomination was being seconded by rupted by enthusiastic cheering, and from the rear of the stage, advancing to the front, General Palmer, the party's candidate for the Presidency, was seen. The delegates rose as if one man, and there were cheers, yells and shouts of "Our next President!" while the venerable nominee stood, smiling and bowing from right to left. He was kept standing for some minutes before the applause ceased, and then be seated him. harles A. Patterson, when he was interpefore the applause ceased, and then sted him self in a chair by Chairman illd's side.

airchild's side.
Mr. Patrerson then resumed his speech
or Mr. Hinrichs.
John G. Milburn, of Buffalo, then placed
n nomination for Associate uJdge of the
durt of Appeals Spencer Clinton, of the
sine city. In doing so, Mr. Milburn said
n part:

the resolutions adopted was the

OF THE AXE.

shout of laughter, delegates, spectators and officilis joining in the storm. He seemed to fear that he would like too much time, for in beginning each sentence he continually said, "One more moment, please." Mr. Blissert speech will be found in another column.

After Mr. Blissert left the platform. Mayor Gleason took his place, and in a very few words expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred on him, asked that the nomination of Mr. Griffin be made unanimous.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention.

The Sturdy Mayor of Long Island City Earnestly Urged Upon the Gold Democracy by Robert Blissert.

Robert Blissert.

Robert Blissert to the State Convention the following words:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention."

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Delegates: I have listened to the magnificent speeches made on behalf of Mr. Griffin, which I believe to be true. He has been presented to you as an eminent lawyer, a man of great ability and a thorough Democrat.

"I have much pleasure in presenting a name for the Gubernatorial nomination, and when I mention it, you will have no doubt as to his Democracy, a man probably who is more intouch with the people than any other man living in our State! a man who has sprung from the rank of labor, a man who has studied all the parts of economics, all the wants, all the aspirations and all the prejudices of the laboring classes.
"If this be a Democratic Convention, as I believe it is, (applause), and we

have always boasted, as I believe we ought to boast, that at all times we are the true representatives of the common people, those who live by their labor (applause)—I will present the name of a gentleman who has gone through almost every phase of the labor life, who has done duty on the battlefield of the labor of life in every conceivable way, who has drove a car, who has conducted it (laughter and applause), who in turn has conducted that car, and who has made the railbed by which the car is travelled; who has always been a man among men; who is a full fledged and a full-sized Democrat. He is a full-sized man, who believes in a full-sized dollar. (Applause.)

"The man I propose to you to-night is a name known all over this State, all over these United States and I have heard it recently mentioned with much respect beyon dthe Atlantic. (Laughter and applause.) There is a peculiar history attached to this gentleman, (Laughter.) I remember in my younger recollection of Democracy the cry used to be "Down with monopoly; down with trusts!" Now, if theer is anybody who has put into practice more Democratic doctrines than Patrick J. Gleason, Democratic Mayor of Long Island City (lond applause and cries of "What is the matter with Gleason!" and "Hes' al Iright!"), I would like to know who it is.

"Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, the Honorable Patrick J. Gleason is not a lawyer, I believe, but I do know this, that I have listened and been present when Mr. Gleason was giving good points to lawyers. The mere fact of re-

ceiving a diploma does not make a lawyer. (Laughter.)
"Mr. Chairman and friends, don't you think it is about time that the Democratic party considered these great important questions that men of business. that men understanding the affairs of the common people would be better qualified to represent them than lawyers who have large practices? (Applause.) Where I was brought up there is an eculiar suspicion relating to lawyers. They say that all families that are poor should have a lawyer among them, because he would be less expense when he died.

"I wish to say to you my candidate has a name familiar to the history of warfare; a sibollith, which, believe me, is a terror to the enemies of true Democracy. I ask you, now, in the name of the Democratic party-I ask you in the name of that emblem, of the axe, to agree with me that the best nomina-tion that can be made by this party will be that of Patrick Jerome Gleason, of Long Island City. (Applause.)

"My friends, you know that Gleason is no experiment. He has been tried and found all that has been necessary for Kings County. I believe, according to how things are going to shape themselves, he will have the honor of being the last Mayor of Long Island City if the Greater New York is a consummation. Now, my friends, I think, starting out as you are, a national Democratic party, that you ought to get rid and can now get rid of a great deal of shiftless stuff that is of no use to you. If you will go before the people and define the principle and not bossism, as has been the rule in the past, and whether you are successful or not at the present time, surely success in the future for you will

be furthered if you act properly, as I believe you will do.

"There is not a child at school in the United States but honors the name of Gleason. (Laughter and applause.) There is not a pupil in the public schools of this country who will not but feel delighted to learn that the champlon of the public school system in Long Island City has met with the indorsement of

the National Democratic party, "My friends, one moment, I was travelling over England this Summer, and in my travels I met the Mayor of a place near London. The Mayor was a strong, able-bodied man, and he said: I am going to have my rights from these corporations, whatever they may be, and the papers took it up, and said: 'This is Gleasonism.' In travelling over England I was reminded of Long Island City. In entering these towns I found the marks of civilization not different, not very different, from what I found in Long Island City. Only I found in Long Island City large schools prospering there for everybody to use them. I found in England, as the signs of civilization, soldiers, barracks and charitable institutions; that is a difference in the civilization in Great Britain and the civilization in the United States brought about by public schools. I have much pleasure in presenting the name of Patrick Jerome Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City.

MR. FITCH A "WATCH DOG" Stubbornly Opposes the Issuing of a Manda-

other point, but they agree on this point. I repeat that we have rend those pintforms and we refuse to abide their action and we refuse to abide their action and we refuse to vote for the candidates of those conventions. We are independent democratic citizens of the United States, and we cherish and value the privilege of being independent Democrats, at all events, we are not Populsis nor are we Republicans. We are Democrats. (Applause.)

I have no time this evening, at this late hour, to attempt an analysis of these platforms, nor to compare the platforms adopted by the three caregologies. mus to Compel Him to Pay Out Public Money.

Clarke, of the Corporation Counsel's office, and Lawyer Charles Blandy had a triangular sible to obtain, and we have knowledge contest of words before Justice Russell, in the Supreme Court, yesterday. An application was made for a mandamus to compet the Comptroller to pay Edward James terday we demonstrated that in Wyoming terday we demonstrated that in Wyoming \$24,000, the contract price, for a part of fusion had been accomplished. All of the the site selected for the City College at papers in Chicago printed local news ex-One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street and actly the opposite, but in several of them Amsterdam avenue. time. We know they are disturbed by funn-cial difficulties, but we at the same time will not invite them to repudiation or dishonor. We invite them to repudiation or dishonor. We invite them to manly effort, to elect those who will represent them as bonest, firm, fearless Democratis. You may very easily conclude from looking at me that I have had a very extensive and long experience in public life. I have seen a period in our history when conditions were much worse than now. I remember in my adopted State of Illinois, where I have lived so long that many, many years ago, when the people were embartensed and the State was in debt, it had no credit whatever; at that time mousy was almost impossible to be obtained; our people were in debt, our State was in debt, it had no credit whatever; at that time mousy was almost impossible to be obtained; our people were in debt, our State was in debt; but in 1548 (my memory zoes back to that period), there was submitted to the people of the State of Illinois, a proposition to impose a tax upon themselves to pay their debt. The people responded promptly and earnestly and honest. From that hour prosperity returned to the State. The people proved themselves to be honest and prosperity followed that honest, manly expression of the public purpose to pay the debt of the State. (Applause.)

exceed \$600,000. The law provided that Higgins fight there has split the Repubthe trustees could purchase property by lican party.

"There is no question about Maryland, private contract, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but declared that an agreement must the doubtful States are all in the north be made with the owner or owners of the entire site before any one was neld them to do without Delaware and Iowa, if entire site before any one was paid.

was \$45,000 in Comptroller's hands, the result of a sale of bonds for the purpose, amount.

"But there are six persons," said Mr. Fitch, "who have put in bills to the amount of over \$195,000 and the others

committee to see in behalf of the party for Election flow, where and of Hanlos Among the resolutions adopted was the to all in a vaccules that may occur in the contribution of the party for the see and additional three contributions and the seed of the contribution The American Labor Club, a local assembly of the Knights of Labor composed of mixed trades, at its meeting this week condemned David B. Hill and John Boyd Thacher. The organization of the State ticket, and declared its sentiment as in favor william Sulzer as the head of the State ticket, and declared its sentiment as in favor of the withdrawal of Thecher from the ticket and the substitution of a Bryan man. A proposition to invite Governor Aligeld here to deliver an address was approved of.

This city, and branches in Boston, Chicago, Bipple, of Caristadi, brought a burgher to the Hackensack Jail this morning whom he had caught in the net of entoring a new fitter of a limited time Fall suits, made to measure, and the substitution of a Bryan man. A proposition to invite Governor Aligeld here to deliver an address was approved of.

BRYAN MANAGERS SEE VICTORY AHEAD.

Issue a Statement Showing How They Believe the Country Will Go.

States They Now Claim Give a Vote of 220 in the Electoral College.

If They Carry One Doubtful State, They Say, the Nebraskan Will Be the Next President.

FUSION MAKES WYOMING CERTAIN.

Democrats Claim Everything West of the Missouri and Everything South of the Ohio, Including Maryland and Delaware.

Chicago, Ill., Set. 24.-Now that fusion has been accomplished in Wyoming, Kentucky, Illinois and North Carolina between the Populists and Democrats, the Bryan managers feel justified in putting out their figures on the electoral college.

Briefly stated, the following is the show ng: Bryan now needs but four votes in the lectoral college, other than those of the States which are conceded as Democratic. The votes of either Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota or Iowa will more than elect him. Everything west of the Missour River, now that Wyoming is assured, will go for Bryan. Everything south of the Ohio River will go Democratic. This includes Maryland

Moreover, Bryan, his managers say, is assured of Michigan and Indiana, as he is of Clorado. Without Michigan and Indiana, these claims figure out 220 votes, or leaving only four more to get in order to make Bryan the next President.

Stats Claimed by Democrats. The following table in full shows the states counted upon as absolutely certain y the Democratic National Committee: No. of Electors.

Washington... West Virginia. Wyoming....

Sure of Bryan's Election. "The election of Bryan is as sure as sun-rise to-morrow," said one of the big men of the committee in the presence of Chairman Jones to-day. "We put in the doubtful column Ohlo, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, and only need to capture one of this tier of central Northern States to secure victory.

"I know the people are being fogled by the Hannaized press, but in this campaign the voters are not getting their gospel Comptroller Fitch, Lawyer John Proctor from the newspapers. We base these fig-

small telegraphic dispatches confirmed our In 18 % the Legislature passed an act vesting ... right in a Board of Trustees to purchase the college site at a price not to is certain for him, for the Addicks and

Lawyer Charles Blandy said that there aceds be. The election of Bryan is certain."

and he wanted his \$24,000 out of that Thoroughly Stirred Up by the Threat of

the Excise Department to Treat Them Like Saloons. Nothing has happened in years that has

be bonest and prosperity followed that honest, many expression of the public purpose to pay the debt of the State. (Applause.)

CANDIDATES FOR CORONER.

Drs. Jenkins, Weston and O'Hanlon Among Those Mentioned as Tammany's Choice.